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HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

for the Year

1955

together with the Report
of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

In accordance with instructions from the
Ministry of Health.



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HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman :	W. KNOWLES
Vice-Chairman :	MRS. P. R. WATSON
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STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

as at 31st December, 1955.

Medical Officer of Health :	WILLIS J. ELWOOD, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (resigned 31st Dec., 1955)
Senior Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Petroleum Officer :	E. H. ADAMS (a) (c) (e)
Additional Sanitary Inspectors:	G. BROGAN (b) (c) R. FOLLETT (b) (c)
Student Sanitary Inspector :	C. HASKEY (Commenced 1st Jan., 1955)
Clerk :	MRS. J. SHAW (Resigned January, 1955) MISS S. TITTERTON (Commenced Feb., 1955)
Health Visitors :	MRS. D. LINSKEY MISS L. E. FLETCHER MISS S. M. LILLEY (Commenced Nov., 1955)
School Nurse :	MISS B. PEARSON.

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute qualifying as Sanitary Inspector.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board qualifying as Sanitary Inspector.
- (c) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (e) Certificate of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to present this Report on the health of your District during my second year as your Medical Officer of Health.

You will recall that the birth-rate for 1954 (14.5 per 1,000) called for comment as having been the lowest for any year of this century. The rate for 1955 at 15.2 showed slight improvement, but was still lower than the lowest rate previously recorded (15.3 in 1936) and compares with an average rate of 16.2 for the previous five years.

The infant death rate at 33.7 and the neonatal death rate at 16.8 showed some improvement on the average rates over the previous five years (34.4 and 22.8 respectively). The former rate compares unfavourably with the corresponding national rate of 24.9, but the latter is slightly better than the national neonatal mortality rate of 17.3. The causes of the 12 infant deaths from which these rates are derived are set out in Table II. I have studied reports on them prepared by the Health Visitors, and it is difficult to see how any of them, particularly of the earlier ones, could possibly have been prevented. Two of the deaths of otherwise healthy infants of a few months old illustrate most strikingly the extremely rapid course which may be taken by pneumonia at this age; delay, even of a few hours, in summoning medical aid, in arriving at a diagnosis or in instituting treatment by modern methods can make all the difference between a satisfactory and a fatal outcome.

The absence of any maternal death since 1947 gives cause for satisfaction.

Ten accidental deaths were registered during the year. With the exception of 1952, when 12 were registered, this is the highest number in any one year since 1931, when there were 13. Three of these were due to motor vehicle accidents, two to a fall of roof in a coalmine, two to drowning, one to the crash of an aircraft in which the victim was a member of the crew, and two to other kinds of accident. It is impossible to measure statistically the sum total of human tragedy involved in these accidents. It is essential for the cause of human progress that men should not shrink from carrying out hazardous tasks, and pioneering in every field

of human endeavour has left its trail of injury, maiming and death. It must be recognised, too, that some industries are by their very nature more hazardous than others, and tribute must be paid to those who risk life and limb working in them for the benefit of the community at large. Some accidents again are due to circumstances which could not reasonably be foreseen nor avoided. After all due allowance has been made for these considerations, however, the stark, horrible fact remains—that a substantial proportion of accidents are due to sheer carelessness or negligence. Accidents in this category drive home with heart-rending force the slogan: “Accidents don’t just happen—they are **caused.**” Whether on the road, in the home or at work it behoves us all to think of “Safety First”—both for our own sake and that of others.

There were 21 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis, compared with 31 in 1954 and 22 in 1953. For the second year running no case of non-respiratory tuberculosis was reported and there was no death from this cause. One of the powerful modern weapons in the fight against respiratory tuberculosis is the mass radiography survey, and it is pleasing to record that during March the Nottingham Area No. 2 Unit visited the town. A total of 1,476 persons were X-rayed, 52% of them being examined for the first time. One case of active respiratory tuberculosis was found at the time of the survey, and two further suspicious cases, out of seven referred to the Chest Physician for observation, subsequently proved to be definite respiratory tuberculosis. A family contact of one of these two cases was later found also to have the disease. Thus, arising out of the the visit of the Unit, four cases were detected in their early stages and referred for treatment before they had become grossly infective and their infection widely disseminated throughout the community.

A year ago I referred to the fact that an application had been made to the Ministry of Health for the transfer from the Nottinghamshire County Council to the Urban District Council of sampling duties under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 in view of the growth of the population above 20,000. I have now to place on record the fact that this application was refused by the Ministry.

In the field of environmental hygiene I cannot do better than refer you to the accompanying report of Mr. Brogan, who laboured valiantly to fill the breach and keep the Department working smoothly during the absence of Mr. Adams for nine months of the year owing to his serious illness. In addition to him and his staff, with whom, as with the Officers of other Departments of the Council, my relations have always been most cordial, I must acknowledge my indebtedness to Dr. C. W. W. Jeremiah for information about the Health Services provided by the County Council.

Having already taken my leave of you on moving from

your District on promotion to a more senior appointment, it only remains for me to place upon record my appreciation of your unfailing support and generous co-operation throughout my tenure of office as your Medical Officer of Health.

I am pleased to have had the honour to have been

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD,
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	4,029
Population (Census 1951)		...	...	...	23,210
Population, 1955 (Estimated mid-year, Registrar-General)					23,410
Number of inhabited houses :—					
Dwelling houses		...	...	...	6,979
Houses and shops		...	...	...	236
Public houses and beer-offs			...	...	43
					<hr/> 7,258 <hr/>
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£117,292
Sum represented by a penny rate			...		£453

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS (see Table I)

			Total	M.	F.
Live Births :	Legitimate	...	344	186	158
	Illegitimate	...	12	9	3

Birth Rate per 1,000 resident population = 15.2.

Stillbirths :	Legitimate	...	9	5	4
	Illegitimate	...	0	0	0

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births = 24.6.

Deaths (Civilian only)	231	113	118
----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Death Rate per 1,000 resident population = 9.8.

MATERNITY MORTALITY (see Table II)

(Heading 30 of the Registrar General's Short List.)

		Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births.
No. 30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Nil	Nil

BIRTHS (see Table I)

The number of live births was 356 (males 195, Females 161), an increase of 18 compared with last year's figure. This gives a birth rate of 15.2 per 1,000 population.

The birth rate in England and Wales for 1955 was 15.0.

INFANT MORTALITY (see Tables I and II)

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 related live births.
Total under 1 year of age :	12	33.7
Legitimate ...	11	32.0
Illegitimate ...	1	83.4

Six of the twelve deaths were of infants under 4 weeks of age, and this gives a neonatal rate of 16.8.

DEATHS (See Tables I, III and IV)

Deaths numbered 231 (males 113, females 118), an increase of 34 on the previous year's figure. This gives a death rate of 9.8 per 1,000 population. The death rate for 1954 was 8.4 per 1,000 population.

The main causes of death were: Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System (Nos. 18 to 21) 77, Cancer (Nos. 10 to 15) 37, Vascular Lesions of Nervous System (No. 17) 34, Diseases of Respiratory System (Nos. 22 to 25) 40.

Inquests and Post-Mortem Examinations:

Coroner's inquest without post-mortem ...	7 cases
Coroner's inquest with post-mortem ...	6 „
Coroner's post-mortem without inquest ...	23 „
Post-mortem (other than coroner's) ...	25 „

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supply.

The following analyses of the samples of the Town's Water has been carried out by Mr. W. W. Taylor, Public Analyst for the City of Nottingham.

Mark: Untreated Water taken from No. 1 Borehole,
26th January, 1956.

This water contains per million parts :—

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	190.00
Suspended Matter	absent
Chlorides as chlorine	21.30
Oxidised Nitrogen as Nitrate	2.975
Oxidised Nitrogen as Nitrite	absent
Free and saline Ammonia	0.020
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.004

Temporary Hardness	55.00
Permanent Hardness	69.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 80°F. from N/80 KMnO ⁴	0.16
pH value	7.90
Appearance	clear and bright
Odour	none
Taste and Colour	normal
Heavy Metals	absent
Free Chlorine	absent

The following is a bacteriological analysis of Treated Water taken from a tap at 184, Portland Road, Hucknall, 29th February, 1956.

Free Chlorine	absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hrs.	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	0

Bacillus Coli (Presumptive) Absent in 100 mls.

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable bacterial quality for human consumption, domestic use and for dairy purposes.

The particulars given below have been asked for by the Minister of Health. They are given in tabular form and need no comment.

No. of samples submitted for Bacterial examination	No. found to be satisfactory	No. found to be unsatisfactory
Treated Water from Mains 26	26	Nil
Raw Water from No. 1 Borehole 25	25	Nil
Raw Water from No. 2 Borehole 7	5	2
No. of samples submitted for Chemical Analysis.	No. found to be satisfactory	No. found to be unsatisfactory
Raw Water from No. 1 Borehole 1	1	Nil

I am indebted to Mr. A. S. Martin, your Surveyor and Engineer, for the following statement on Public Health Works under his supervision :—

1. Particulars of the Town's Water Supply.

The supply to the town has been maintained throughout the year. Analyses received from the Public Analyst show that the quality of the water is consistently very good. Difficulties continue to arise in certain parts of the district due to mining subsidence. Water has continued to be supplied to Nottingham Corporation, and during the year 38,981 thousand gallons were supplied in this way.

2. Matters relating to Drainage and Sewerage.

The disposal of sewage into the sewerage system of Nottingham Corporation has continued satisfactorily.

3. Swimming Baths.

During the year the swimming baths continued to be closed to the public because of mining subsidence.

HOUSING

The following particulars are presented in the manner prescribed by the Ministry of Health :—

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	839
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	1032
2.		Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1936	...	...	Nil
3.		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...		1
4.		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...		189

2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	74
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	78
--	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners	43*
----------------------	-----

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	6*
--	----

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	52
---	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners	40*
----------------------	-----

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	3*
--	----

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	Nil
---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	Nil
--	-----

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
---	-----

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	Nil
---	-----	-----

(e) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Section 10:

Number of Closing Orders made	...	1
-------------------------------	-----	---

* These figures include notices served in 1954 and complied with in 1955.

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Abatement of Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	71
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	109
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	497
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	14
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	15
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	90
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	Nil

Number of new houses completed during the year :—

(a) By the Local Authority	...	116
(b) By private enterprise	...	36

Number of applications for houses at the end of the year

...	...	836
-----	-----	-----

Number of applications for bungalows at the end of the year

...	...	145
-----	-----	-----

Number of families rehoused during the year

...	129
-----	-----

Number of families rehoused during the year in which priority was accorded on account of Tuber- culosis	4
Number of families rehoused during the year in which priority was accorded on other medical grounds	Nil

5. Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

The survey of the town was completed by the middle of the year and the following return was submitted to the Minister in accordance with Section 1 of the Act:—

Total number of permanent dwellings in the Local Authority's area (including 41 prefabs.)	7113
--	------

Part 1.

The total problem:

- (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of Section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under Section 11 or Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 681
- (ii) Period in years which the Council think necessary for securing the demolition of all the houses in (1) 5 years

Part 2.

Orders already made, etc.:

- (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas and already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the Local Authority Nil
- (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative Nil

Part 3.

Action in the first five years:

- (v) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five years ... Nil

(vi)	Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the Local Authority or will be included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister ...	630
(vii)	Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under Section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation ...	Nil
(viii)	Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years ...	630
(ix)	Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	57

Certificates of disrepair and revoking certificates (under Section 26 of the Act) have been dealt with by a Sub-Committee of the General Purposes Committee which was appointed in October, 1955, and vested with plenary powers. The following particulars are presented in the form required by the Ministry of Health:—

Certificates of Disrepair:—

Number of applications by tenants	...	...	5
Number granted	...	...	4
Number rejected	...	...	1

Revocation of Certificates of Disrepair:—

Number of applications by landlords	...	18
Number granted	...	6
Number rejected	...	12

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES (see Tables V and VI)

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 811—a total which, with the single exception of 1940, when 925 cases were notified, was the highest for any one year on record.

It has, however, to be pointed out that 583 of these notifications were cases of measles, of which there was an epidemic in the spring of the year. Measles, after a somewhat haphazard and unpredictable incidence during the war and

for a few years thereafter, has now reverted to its characteristic two-yearly epidemic cycle, as is shown by the following yearly totals:—

1949	520	cases, peak month May		
1950	39	„ „ „		
1951	528	„ „ „ February		
1952	60	„ „ „		
1953	531	„ „ „ February		
1954	7	„ „ „		
1955	583	„ „ „ March		

Apart from measles, no other infectious disease appeared in epidemic form during the year. There were five cases of poliomyelitis—the same number as in 1950, the previous highest year. Four of these were paralytic and one non-paralytic. They were, however, sporadic cases, in no sense constituting an outbreak.

Most of the other common infectious diseases showed an incidence lower than in the previous year. There were only two confirmed cases of dysentery compared with 18 in 1954. The epidemic of whooping cough, which was declining at the end of 1954, terminated with the spring, only sporadic cases occurring during the last three quarters of the year; in all, 84 cases were notified over the calendar year, as compared with 198 in 1954. There were 32 cases of scarlet fever, compared with 43 in the previous year; this is now a mild disease and only four of the cases were removed to hospital.

Arrangements for the immunisation of children against whooping cough were brought into operation by the Nottinghamshire County Council during the year. In the pilot areas in which these arrangements have been in existence for a number of years evidence has accumulated as to the value of immunisation against this disease, and parents can be assured that although the degree of protection afforded is not so great as it is with immunisation against diphtheria, the injections do confer a really worthwhile level of immunity. It is possible by means of a course of three injections of the “combined” vaccine to have a child protected against both diphtheria and whooping cough at the same time. Enquiries should be made at the Watnall Road Clinic or from the family doctor.

IMMUNISATION STATISTICS

Diphtheria

During the year under review 261 pre-school and 95 school children were immunised against diphtheria, and “booster” injections were given to 263 children who had been immunised at an early age.

Whooping Cough

Of the 68 children immunised against whooping cough during the last quarter of the year, 37 were under one year and 31 aged from 1 to 4 years.

Vaccination Against Smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated (or revaccinated)
during the year 1955:—

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1-	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
No. vaccinated	102	11	16	7	19	155
No. revaccinated	—	—	1	2	32	35

Consultations with General Practitioners

During the year eight doubtful cases of infectious diseases were seen in consultation with the family doctors concerned and at their request.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	*New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respira- tory		Non-Res- piratory		Respira- tory		Non-Res- piratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ...								
1—4 ...								
5—9 ...	1							
10—14 ...								
15—19 ..		4						
20—24 ...	1							
25—34 ...	4	2						
35—44 ...		2			1			
45—54 ...	1				1			
55—64 ...		1						
65 upwards	2	2			2	1		
TOTALS	9	11	—	—	4	1	—	—

* New Cases include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, but do not include Inward Transfers.

Case rate per 1,000 population—

Respiratory	=	0.85	All forms
Non-Respiratory	=	0.00	0.85

Death rate per 1,000 population—

Respiratory	=	0.21	All forms
Non-respiratory	=	0.00	0.21

England and Wales death rate per 1,000 population	All forms 0.15
--	-------------------

No action has been necessary under :—

- (a) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1952. (Prohibiting persons suffering from Tuberculosis from working in Dairies.)
- (b) Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. (Removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory Tract.)

Numbers admitted to Sanatorium for treatment during the year :— Males: 10. Females: 13.

Number of cases on Register at 31st December, 1955 :

			Total.	Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory.
Males	...	...	91	82	9
Females	...	...	86	76	10
			—	—	—
TOTAL	...		177	158	19
			—	—	—
Figures for 1954	...		185	159	26

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Premises.	M/c. line No.	Number on Register	Number of		
			Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	3	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	70	70	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		73	73	2	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	M/c. line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	4	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—	9	—	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient ...	10	2	2	—	2	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	11	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes		—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...		2	2	—	2	—

OUTWORKERS (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work	M/c. line No.	Section 110				Section 111	
		No. of out- workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for fail- ure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel making etc. ...	13	32	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Textile Weaving ...	43	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
TOTAL ...		32	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

TABLE I. Vital Statistics of the Whole District during 1955 and previous years.

Hucknall Urban District Population Mid-Year 1955 23,410	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neonatal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births		
Year 1950	369	16.0	191	8.3	7	18.6	Nil	Nil	14	38.0	9	24.4
“ 1951	402	17.3	243	10.5	9	21.9	Nil	Nil	13	32.4	5	12.4
“ 1952	383	16.4	229	9.8	4	10.3	Nil	Nil	13	34.0	9	23.5
“ 1953	397	17.0	215	9.2	10	24.6	Nil	Nil	16	40.3	13	32.7
“ 1954	338	14.5	197	8.4	8	26.0	Nil	Nil	9	26.6	7	20.7
1950-1954 Average 5 years	—	16.2	—	9.2	—	20.1	—	Nil	—	34.4	—	22.8
Year 1955	356	*15.2	231	*9.8	9	24.6	Nil	Nil	12	33.7	6	16.8
England & Wales Year 1955	—	15.0	—	11.7	—	23.1	—	0.64	—	24.9	—	17.3

* Adjusted { live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.00) = 15.2 per 1,000
death-rate (comparability factor 1.25) = 12.3 per 1,000

TABLE II.—INFANT MORTALITY.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS

under one year of age.

Cause of Death.			Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 1 year.	Total under 1 yr.
Atelectasis	...	...	2				2					2
Prematurity	...	...	2				2					2
Congenital malformation	...	...						1				1
Pneumonia	...	...						2	1	1		4
Spina Bifida	...	...		1			1					1
Tracheo Bronchitis	...	...							1			1
Hydrocephalus	...	...						1				1
TOTALS			4	1			5	4	2	1		12

TABLE III. Causes of Death, 1955.

No.	Cause of Death	M	F	Total
1	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	4	1	5
2	Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease	2	1	3
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	1	3
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	1	2	3
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	0	5	5
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	0	1	1
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	16	25
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	0	1	1
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	11	23	34
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	18	12	30
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	3
20	Other Heart Disease	9	18	27
21	Other Circulatory Disease	7	10	17
22	Influenza	0	1	1
23	Pneumonia	12	8	20
24	Bronchitis	7	9	16
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	0	3
26	Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	3	0	3
27	Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	—	—	—
28	Nephritis & Nephrosis	3	0	3
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	0	1
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	3	2	5
32	Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases	6	3	9
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	0	3
34	All Other Accidents	7	0	7
35	Suicide	1	2	3
36	Homicide & Operations of War	—	—	—
	TOTAL	113	118	231

TABLE IV. Ages at which Death occurred.

1955. Age Group.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Under 1 year	2	1	3			1		1	1	1		2	12
1—4	1								1				2
4—14								1					1
15—24					1		1		1		3		6
25—34		1	1					1	1				4
35—44		1	1		1	1		1				3	8
45—54	1	4	6	2	2		2	1	2		1		21
55—64	4	2	6	2	3	2		3	3	1	4	3	33
65—74	7	9	5	7	2	7	4	4	4	5	4	5	63
75 and over	12	5	6	2	8	5	9	7	7	4	11	5	81
TOTALS	27	23	28	13	17	16	16	19	20	11	23	18	231

TABLE V. Monthly Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1955.

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Scarlet Fever	2	3	4	6	8	1	2	3			1	2	32
Whooping Cough	21	8	15	7	9	8	5	2	3	1	3	2	84
Measles	11	115	248	157	37	6	4	4				1	583
Erysipelas		4	2	1	1	1	1	1		1			12
Pneumonia	7	14	4	10	5	3	2	3	2		5	6	61
Gastro- Meningitis					1			1			1	1	4
Meningococcal Enteritis	1						1						2
*Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)								1	1	2			4
*Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)									1				1
*Dysentery			1	1									2
*Food Poisoning			1					1	2	1			5
Total (Non-T.B.)	42	144	275	182	61	19	15	16	9	5	10	12	790
°Tuberculosis (Non- Pulmonary)										0			
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	1	4	2	1	2	2	1	5	1		1	21
Grand TOTAL	43	145	279	184	62	21	17	17	14	6	10	13	811

* Corrected Diagnosis. Original notifications received were: Dysentery 12, Food Poisoning 6, Poliomyelitis 6.

° Case originally notified—subsequently re-diagnosed "Tumour of the Lung."

TABLE VI. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1955.
Hucknall Urban District Council.

Notifiable Disease.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.												Total cases notified in each Locality.	Total cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths		
	At Ages—Years.																
	At all ages	Under 1	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 & over	Age unknown					
Scarlet Fever ...	32	1	—	4	20	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	12	8	12	4	—
Whooping Cough ...	84	8	21	1	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	26	—	—	—
Measles ...	583	12	122	154	278	4	2	4	2	1	1	4	192	259	1	—	—
Erysipelas ...	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	1	7	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	61	4	6	2	7	2	—	4	3	13	18	2	22	22	1	2	1
Gastro Enteritis ...	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	—
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
*Polio-myelitis (Paralytic) ...	4	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	—
*Polio-myelitis (Non-paralytic) ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
*Dysentery ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
*Food Poisoning ...	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—
TOTAL (non-T.B.) ...	790	29	150	181	340	16	7	12	8	22	18	7	193	328	269	18	1
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary ...	20	—	—	—	1	—	5	6	2	2	4	—	3	8	9	11	4
GRAND TOTAL ...	810	29	150	181	341	16	12	18	10	24	22	7	196	336	278	29	5

A P P E N D I X

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Details of these services are provided for information by courtesy of the County Council.

WATNALL ROAD CENTRE

The Clinic at Watnall Road is utilised for the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Dental Clinic, Speech Training, Vaccination and Immunisation, Audiometry, Classes for Ineducable Pupils, Eyes Testing, and the distribution of Welfare Foods; two sessions were held by the Blood Transfusion Service, and the premises were used by the Mass Radiography Unit during March, 1955.

Ante-Natal Sessions—

Friday, 2.0—4.30 p.m.

The Doctor is in attendance at these sessions.

Child Welfare Sessions—

Mondays and Thursdays, 2.0—4.30 p.m. Medical Officer in attendance.

Wednesdays, 2.0—4.30. No Medical Officer in attendance.

Health Visitors are in attendance at each Ante-Natal, Post-Natal and Child Welfare session.

School Clinic Sessions—

Tuesdays and Fridays, 9.30 a.m.—12 noon. Medical Officer in attendance.

Fridays, 2.0—4.0 p.m. No Medical Officer in attendance.

Dental Clinic Sessions (by appointment)—

Monday to Friday 9.30 a.m.—12 noon, 2.0—4.30 p.m.

Saturday, 9.30 a.m.—12 noon.

Speech Therapy Sessions—

Two sessions per week: Thursday morning and afternoon.

Vaccination and Immunisation—

A vaccination and immunisation session is held on the first Tuesday afternoon of each month from 2-4 p.m. No appointment is necessary.

Distribution of Welfare Foods—

Monday to Friday, 9 a.m.—1 p.m., 2—5 p.m.

Saturday, 9 a.m.—12 noon.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The services of the following County Midwives and District Nurse-Midwives are available in the Urban District:

County Midwives :

Telephone No.:

Miss M. Spellman,
15, Thoresby Dale,
Hucknall.

Hucknall 301.

Miss H. M. Beynon,
21, Windmill Grove,
Hucknall.

Hucknall 388.

Miss L. Plumb terminated her service with the County Council with effect from 17/4/55, and there is one vacancy at the time of going of press.

District Nurse-Midwives :

Nurse M. Sutton and Nurse I. Dean,
Nurses' Flats,
Beardall Street,
Hucknall.

Hucknall 48.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Two District Nurses (S. Higham and E. McHugh, Nurses' Flats, Beardall Street, Hucknall) are now employed whole-time in general nursing, and, in addition, the part-time services of Nurse Sutton and Nurse Dean are available for this service.

MATERNITY OUTFITS

Sterilised maternity outfits containing all dressings necessary for the conduct of a domiciliary confinement are supplied free of charge on the certification of the midwife engaged or the Health Visitor.

CARE OF PREMATURE BIRTHS

The provision of draught-proof cots with hot-water bottles, blankets, etc., and an ambulance, is made for all premature infants requiring transportation to hospital. The midwife accompanies the infant on the journey to hospital.

Similarly equipped cots are provided for such infants nursed at home.

The services of a Consultant Paediatrician are available when required.

HOME HELP SERVICE

Home Helps are available where domestic help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age. The charge for this service is 3/- per hour, but where the recipient is unable to afford this standard charge, the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

At the end of the year there was a total of forty-nine Home Helps employed on the joint district of Hucknall and Eastwood, twenty-six of whom are available for service in the Hucknall Urban District.

Cases in need of help should be reported to the District Office at 66, High Street, Hucknall (Telephone Hucknall 93). It is particularly important that expectant mothers wishing to book a Home Help for their confinements should do so at an early date in order that adequate arrangements may be made.

COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE

Statistics

		1954.	1955.
Patients carried	...	9,319	8,833
Mileage involved	...	79,279	73,272

Categories of the 8,833 patients were as follows :—

Accident	...	159
Emergency	...	106
Treatment	...	8,263
Infectious	...	59
Maternity	...	211
Others	...	35
		<hr/>
		8,833
		<hr/>

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING
SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR 1955

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Watnall Road,
HUCKNALL.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I am writing this report in the absence of Mr. Adams, who has unfortunately been seriously ill for nine months of the year.

HOUSING

The Slum Clearance Survey was completed by August and the necessary return submitted to the Minister. A copy of this can be seen in the statistics provided in this report. It will be seen that we have a great task ahead of us, but it is nevertheless one of great importance.

Towards the end of the year more advantage was being taken of improvement grants under the Housing Act 1949. Since the Council decided to make these grants, nine have been made in respect of bathroom installations, one for the complete modernisation of an old cottage, and one in respect of a piped water supply to an outlying cottage. It is significant to note that all these were made in respect of owner/occupied houses. There seems no desire on the part of the landlords to modernise for the benefit of their tenants.

The work of repairing houses as a result of mining subsidence keeps much of the town's available building labour fully employed, thus making it difficult to achieve early

compliance with notices served under the Housing and Public Health Acts. In spite of this, however, we made reasonable progress during the year in respect of repairs to the older properties.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Although the general conditions in the food shops throughout the town are reasonably good, there is still a tendency on the part of some food handlers to leave unwrapped food on display on the counter. It is our aim to stop this deplorable practice, by education so far as is possible, though the shoppers themselves could help a great deal by refusing to purchase the bread, cakes, chocolates, etc., which they see arranged under their noses.

Section 9 to 12. Sale of Unsound Food, etc.

Food Condemned:—

31	tins of	Cooked Ham
16	„ „	Stewed Steak
186	„ „	Fruit
3	„ „	Rock Lobster
142	„ „	Tomatoes
294	„ „	Corned Beef
15	„ „	Condensed Milk
16	„ „	Beans
2	„ „	Dressed Crab
7	„ „	Sardines
21	„ „	Peas
2	„ „	Lemonade Powder
32	„ „	Luncheon Meat
17	„ „	Ox Tongues
5	„ „	Jellied Veal
25	„ „	Salmon
6	„ „	Apple Sauce
1	„ „	Cream
2	„ „	Pressed Pork
4	„ „	Mushroom Soup
35	„ „	Apple Puree
1	„ „	Rice Pudding
20	„ „	Vegetable Soup
1	„ „	Corned Mutton
4	„ „	Dog Food
12	„ „	Steak Pie
11	„ „	Tuna Fish
14	„ „	Kit-E-Kat
1	Jar „	Horlicks
13	„ „	Fish Paste
4	„ „	Mussels
7	„ „	Salad Cream
2	„ „	Raspberry Jam
1	„ „	Strawberry Jam

2	Bags of Flour
1	Pkt. of Marzipan
1	„ „ Cocoa
1	Bott. of Sauce
13	Bars of Chocolate
1	Bott. of Orange Juice
10	lbs. of Chipolatas
29	„ „ Sausage
263	„ „ Beef
132	„ „ Cheese
31	„ „ Bacon
83	„ „ Brisket
2	Beasts' Hearts
1	Beast's Spleen
1	„ Kidney
62	Beasts' Lungs
57	„ Heads and Tongues
112	„ Livers
32	„ Mesenteries
3	„ Carcases (complete)
1	Diaphragm
2	Hindquarters of Beef
1	Pig's Head, Liver and Lungs

Section 13. Precautions against contamination of food.

The number of premises wherein food, other than milk, intended for human consumption is prepared for sale or is sold is 216, made up as follows: Food Shops (including off-licences) 195, Clubs 8 and Public Houses 13.

Alterations have been carried out in many of the food shops during the year in order to achieve better standards of hygiene. Conditions in factory canteens have been most satisfactory.

Section 14. Registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice-cream or preserved foods.

Total number of applications for registration	...	3
For the sale or manufacture of ice-cream	...	3
For the manufacture of sausages or potted meat, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	... ..	Nil

These were all inspected and reports thereon submitted to the Health Committee, and when brought up to the standard required by Section 13 of the Act, placed on the register.

Total number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream	5
--	--------	---

Total number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	84
Total number of premises registered for the manu- facture of sausages, potted meat, etc. ...	15

Section 68. Food Sampling.

Sampling is under the administration of the Notts. County Council.

Mr. T. L. E. Gregory, Chief Inspector, has kindly furnished the following particulars:—

One hundred and seventy-six samples of various foods were obtained for examination and analysis, of which sixty were submitted to the Public Analyst and one hundred and sixteen tested by the Inspectors.

One hundred and sixty-seven samples proved genuine. Eight samples of milk were found to be deficient of the prescribed standards due to natural causes. One sample of sponge mixture was found to be infested with mites and the stocks were therefore destroyed.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949-50.

Samples of Milk taken by County Sampling Officer and submitted to prescribed Tests.

No. of samples taken :—				Result :		
				Complied. Failed to comply.		
Pasteurised, Heat Treated, etc.	98	97	1			
	98	97	1			

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

The table below shows (a) the number of dealers, etc., registered with your Authority, and (b) the results of samples of milk sent for bacterial examination.

(a)	Total number of dairies registered with the Council	3
	Number of dealers' licences issued authorising the use of the special designation, "Sterilised" in relation to milk	25
	Number of dealer's licences issued authorising the use of the special designation, "Pasteurised" in relation to milk	7
	Number of dealer's licences issued authorising the use of the special designation, "Tuberculin Tested" in relation to milk	2

(b)

No. of samples submitted for Bacterial examination.		No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
Pasteurised Milk	7	7	—
Sterilised	3	3	—

ICE CREAM

During the year three applications for registration to sell ice-cream were received. The number of samples of ice-cream submitted for bacterial examination, together with the results, are shown below:—

No. of samples submitted for Bacterial examination.	Grades 1 and 2 (Satisfactory)	Grades 3 and 4 (Unsatisfactory)
51	47	4

WATER SUPPLIES, INCLUDING SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

During the year, regular sampling of the public supply of water has been maintained, 59 samples having been submitted to the Public Analyst. Details of the work have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health and will be found in his report. Visits have been made during the year to the Lido and 10 samples have been taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for analysis.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

During the year 108 houses or parts of houses were treated with proprietary brand of insecticides for bugs 2, cockroaches 18, and ants 88.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year 67 complaints of rats, and 9 of mice were received. They were as follows: Private houses 67, business premises 9. In each case baiting with Warfarin proved successful.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

Licenses granted for the storage of petroleum and petroleum mixtures	...	...	32
Visits and inspections	...	...	40

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The slaughtering facilities provided by the five slaughterhouses licensed during the year proved to be adequate for the needs of the local butchers.

Particulars of carcasses inspected and condemned are set out below:—

		Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
No. killed	...	331	459	7	1720	126
No. Inspected	...	331	459	7	1720	126
All diseases except Tuberculosis:						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	26	67	Nil	Nil	1
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ..		7.8	14.6	Nil	Nil	0.8
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	31	83	Nil	Nil	4
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..		9.9	18.5	Nil	Nil	3.1

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The number of premises registered for the sale of pets is two, including one market stall.

The aim of the Act is to prevent unnecessary suffering to pets offered for sale. Provision must be made for their proper feeding and cleanliness and for their proper care and attention when the premises are closed and the owner is away.

In all cases adequate arrangements have been made and the pets are properly cared for.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951.

Under the above Act, 27 Hairdressers, Barbers, etc., and 2 Hawkers have been registered. No contraventions were found on inspection.

COMPLAINTS

Six hundred and sixty complaints were received and investigated during the year, as follows :—

Choked and defective drains	...	205
Defective w.c.s	... ..	39
Housing defects	... ..	143
Cesspool overflowing	... ..	11
Insect infestations	... ..	108
Defective dustbins	... ..	6
Rats and mice	... ..	76
Refuse accumulation	... ..	5
Dirty or verminous premises	... ..	2
Smoke nuisance	... ..	13
Miscellaneous	... ..	40
Defective sink waste pipes	... ..	12

**SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS
(EXCLUDING HOUSING ACTS)**

HOUSING :

To repair or renew
Eaves, Gutters
Downspouts

SANITARY CONVENIENCES :

To cleanse
To repair
To renew Pedestals

DRAINS :

To repair or renew
To cleanse

SINK WASTE PIPES :

To repair

CESSPOOLS :

To cleanse
To repair

DUSTBINS :

To provide

PAVING :

To repair or renew

Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
Ser-ved	Com-plied with	Ser-ved	Com-plied with
9	1	12	9
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
1	1	—	—
10	5	4	4
11	6	4	5
279	278	3	3
16	8	9	8
11	11	—	—
—	—	—	—
367	224	115	107
1	—	1	1
705	534	148	137

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1936

				Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
				Ser-ved	Com-plied with	Ser-ved	Com-plied with
To repair roofs	...	...		43	15	28	17
„	„	chimney stacks	...	14	3	9	7
„	„	or re-point walls	...	6	2	5	4
„	„	internal walls and ceilings		17	4	13	11
„	„	windows	...	18	6	16	10
„	„	doors	...	8	1	5	2
„	„	floors	...	5	2	4	3
„	„	stairs	...	—	—	—	—
„	„	fireplaces	...	23	9	15	12
„	„	or renew washcoppers		—	—	—	—
				134	42	95	68

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL COST STATEMENT, 1955/56
(Financial Year ended 31st March, 1956)

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	Percentage of total gross expenditure
1.	REVENUE ACCOUNT				
	Expenditure—Labour ...	£ 7811	£ 1339	£ 9150	% 67.7
	Transport ...	2994	116	3110	23.0
	Plant, equipment, land and buildings	1050	—	1050	7.8
	Other items ...	97	108	205	1.5
2.	Total Gross Expenditure ...	11952	1563	13515	100
3.	Gross Income ...	633	—	633	—
4.	NET COST	11319	1563	12882	—
	Capital Expenditure met from Revenue ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	
5.	UNIT COSTS				
6.	Gross cost per ton labour only ...	s. d. 25 2	s. d. 3 4	s. d. 28 6	
7.	Gross cost per ton, transport only ...	6 4	3	6 7	
	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton ...	23 10	3 4	27 2	
8.	Net cost per 1,000 population ...	£ 483.5	£ 66.8	£ 550.3	
9.	Net cost per 1,000 premises ...	1554.8	214.7	1769.5	

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Collection :

The only change during the year was a slight increase in the labour force employed. This was owing to the fact that with the continued development of the town, the side loading vehicle had to be fully manned to achieve a reasonable service.

The two Paxit vehicles continued to give reliable service, but when the inevitable breakdown did occur we found it exceedingly difficult to maintain a desirable standard of collection.

The intelligent use of the dustbin by householders could no doubt help us a good deal in our collection duties. Much bulky vegetable matter could be burned to a fine ash and all discarded tins could be placed in the bin so that they filled with ashes instead of causing numerous voids. If attention was paid to these points, I feel sure that we should see fewer overflowing dustbins during the heavy winter period.

Disposal :

Controlled tipping proceeded satisfactorily on the Wigwam Lane site during the year, although I regret to say that expense had to be incurred once more in controlling fires caused by trespasses.

A limited amount of waste paper was salvaged. In all 41 tons 4 cwts. was sold, which realised £379 4s. 9d.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Council for the interest they have shown in the work of the Department. I would also like to thank the staff for their loyal support at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. BROGAN,

Acting Chief Sanitary Inspector.

NOTTS. NEWSPAPERS LTD.
YORKE STREET
HUCKNALL
NOTTS.